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=> s thermal hysteresis protein

196 THERMAL HYSTERESIS PROTEIN

=> s (antifreeze or recrystallization inhibition method)

10526 (ANTIFREEZE OR RECRYSTALLIZATION INHIBITION METHOD)

=> s 12 and 11

L3173 L2 AND L1

=> s 13 and (colligative freezing point depression)

5 L3 AND (COLLIGATIVE FREEZING POINT DEPRESSION) L4

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L4ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze TIproteins and method for assaying activity

Thermal hysteresis proteins and their nucleotide sequences derived from AB the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily which lower the freezing point of a solution without effecting the melting point. Related methods for preparing said proteins and for providing antifreeze or recrystallization inhibition properties to a subject formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:240509 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio

antifreeze proteins and method for assaying

activity

INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES

Easton, Christopher M., Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE -----US 2005208509 A1 20050922 US 2004-917030 A1 20040812

APPLICATION INFO.: 20040812 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-876796, filed on 7 Jun

2001, PENDING

NUMBER DATE -----

US 2000-210446P PRIORITY INFORMATION: 20000608 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MARK LEVY & ASSOCIATES, PLLC, PRESS BUILDING, SUITE

902, 19 CHENANGO STREET, BINGHAMTON, NY, 13901, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27 EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 9928

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN L4

Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze ΤI

proteins and method for assaying activity

Thermal hysteresis proteins and their nucleotide sequences derived from AB the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily which lower the freezing point of a solution without effecting the melting point. Related methods for preparing said proteins and for providing antifreeze or

recrystallization inhibition properties to a subject formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:173249 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio

antifreeze proteins and method for assaying

activity

INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES

Easton, Christopher M., Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES

KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2005150000 A1 20050707 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2004-916986 A1 20040812 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-876796, filed on 7 Jun

2001, PENDING

NUMBER DATE -----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-210446P 20000608 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility APPLICATION FILE SEGMENT:

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MARK LEVY & ASSOCIATES, PLLC, PRESS BUILDING, SUITE

902, 19 CHENANGO STREET, BINGHAMTON, NY, 13901, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-38

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 9857

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

ΤI Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze

proteins and method for assaying activity

AB Thermal hysteresis proteins and their nucleotide sequences derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily which lower the freezing point of a solution without effecting the melting point. Related methods for preparing said proteins and for providing antifreeze or

recrystallization inhibition properties to a subject formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:307900 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio

antifreeze proteins and method for assaying

INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES

Easton, Christopher M., Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE -----PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002173024 A1 20021121 APPLICATION INFO.: US 2001-876796 A1 20010607 (9)

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-210446P 20000608 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mark Levy, SALZMAN & LEVY, Ste. 902, 19 Chenango St.,

Binghamton, NY, 13901

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 40 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 10082

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

TI Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze

proteins and method for assaying activity

AB A recrystallization inhibition method for

determining the presence, relative concentration, and/or activity of thermal hysteresis proteins comprising: providing a proteinaceous composition in a solvent to form a test solution; flash freezing said solution; raising the temperature of the frozen solution to an appropriate annealing temperature that allows for a partial melt, while limiting heterogeneity in ice grain sizes within said solution; maintaining said frozen solution at the annealing temperature for a length of time sufficient to allow for recrystallization; monitoring the ice crystal grain size changes over time; and determining the presence of functional thermal hysteresis proteins in said solution given the retention of significantly smaller ice crystal grain sizes relative to at least one control solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:307828 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio

antifreeze proteins and method for assaying

activity

INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES

Meyers, Kevin L., Trumansburg, NY, UNITED STATES

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-210446P 20000608 (60) DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mark Levy, SALZMAN & LEVY, Ste. 902, 19 Chenango St.,

Binghamton, NY, 13901

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 10121

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food.

AN 2002-090137 [12] WPIDS

AB WO 200194378 A UPAB: 20020221

NOVELTY - A cDNA polynucleotide (I) comprising a nucleotide sequence for encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which

is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) a mRNA polynucleotide (II) comprising a nucleotide sequence for encoding thermal hysteresis proteins derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily transcribed from (I);
- (2) a DNA or RNA probe having a sequence complementary or identical to a sequence of contiguous nucleotides for at least a portion of (I);
 - (3) a recombinant vector containing (I);
- (4) a thermal hysteresis protein, preferably an endogenous Type III anti-freeze proteins, derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily which lowers the freezing point of a solution without effecting the melting point of the solution;
- (5) a consensus sequence with a nucleotide sequence selected from one of the four 481 nucleotide sequences (S1-S4) defined in the specification;
- (6) a consensus sequence with an amino acid sequence selected from the 133 (S5), 134 (S6), another 134 (S7), another 134 (S8) amino acid sequence defined in the specification;
- (7) a consensus sequence with the 133 amino acid sequence (S9) defined in the specification;
 - (8) a primer having a nucleotide sequence selected from P1-P3;
- (9) a method (M1) for producing a polypeptide having antifreeze properties comprising forming a cloning vector with a Tm 12.86 family member gene encoding an antifreeze polypeptide, transferring genes of the cloning vector into DNA of host cell to create a transformed cell, expressing a mRNA sequence and a translated amino acid sequence from the recombinant expression vector, the sequence being isoforms of the Tm 12.86 T. molitor antifreeze polypeptide;
- (10) a method (M2) for providing antifreeze or recrystallization inhibition properties to a subject formulation comprising incorporating at least 0.1 micrograms to 1 mg of an activated polypeptide into 1 ml of a subject formulation to obtain recrystallization inhibition or 1 mg to 25 mg of the activated polypeptide into 1 ml of a subject formulation to thermal hysteresis;
 - (11) a Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum;
- (12) a recrystallization inhibition
- method (M3) for determining the presence, relative concentration, and/or activity of thermal hysteresis proteins comprising providing a proteinaceous composition in a solvent to form a test solution, flash freezing the solution, raising the temperature of the frozen solution to an appropriate annealing temperature that allows for a partial melt, while limiting heterogeneity in ice grain sizes within the solution, maintaining the frozen solution at the annealing temperature for a length of time sufficient to allow for recrystallization, monitoring the ice crystal grain size changes over time, and determining the presence of functional thermal hysteresis proteins in the solution given the retention of significantly smaller ice crystal grain sizes relative to at least one control solution;
- (13) a method for quantitatively assessing the extent of recrystallization occurring in frozen foods, and the impact of solution additives to inhibit or limit recrystallization according to the process defined in M3; and
- (14) a method for quantitatively assessing and comparing the effectiveness of cryoprotective solutions on the extent of recrystallization occurring in cryopreserved cells, tissues, solutions and the like, according to the process defined in M3.

CGCGGATCCCTCACCGACGACACAG (P1); GAGAGGATAACTAATTGAGCTCGCC (P2); and

CGCGGATCCCTGACCGAGGCACAA (P3).

- USE The activated anti-freeze protein is incorporated into:
- (a) plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection;
- (b) a region of a target tissue in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protein controlled limited tumor cell or target tissue

cryoinjury during cryosurgery;

- (c) hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues by incorporating the protein into the cells, tissue, or cell membranes in a controlled amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection;
 - (d) de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, cosmetic products, machinery and plant surfaces; or
 - (e) a food product in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage.

The polynucleotides for the activated protein are used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or animals having greater tolerance to cold climatization. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum is used as a screening device to identify positive recombinant plaques containing cloned inserts capable in an expression vector system to produce recombinant products recognized by the antibody/antiserum. The Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species.

M3 is used for concurrent multiple sample testing of solutions which includes the 'sandwich' method; and application via a 96 well plate device (all claimed).

Dwq.0/8

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002-090137 [12] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI:

C2002-027870

TITLE:

New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal

hysteresis protein which is a Type III

anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea

Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food.

DERWENT CLASS:

C06 D16

INVENTOR(S):

HORWATH, K L; MEYERS, K L; EASTON, C M; MYERS, K L

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(EAST-I) EASTON C M; (HORW-I) HORWATH K L; (MYER-I) MYERS

K L; (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND; (MEYE-I)

MEYERS K L

KIND DAME

COUNTRY COUNT:

91

PATENT INFORMATION:

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APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001094378	A1	WO 2001-US18532	20010607
AU 2001075389	A	AU 2001-75389	20010607
US 2002172951	Al Provisional	US 2000-210446P	20000608

		US 2001-876348	20010607
US 2002173024	Al Provisional	US 2000-210446P	20000608
		US 2001-876796	20010607
US 2005150000	Al Provisional	US 2000-210446P	20000608
	Div ex	US 2001-876796	20010607
		US 2004-916986	20040812
US 2005208509	Al Provisional	US 2000-210446P	20000608
	Div ex	US 2001-876796	20010607
		US 2004-917030	20040812

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO		
AU 2001075389	A Based on	WO 2001094378		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO	D: US 2000-210446P 2001-876348 2001-876796 2004-916986 2004-917030	20000608; US 20010607; US 20010607; US 20040812; US 20040812		

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:12:27 ON 14 OCT 2005)

FILE 'MEDLINE, USPATFULL, DGENE, EMBASE, WPIDS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 08:12:49 ON 14 OCT 2005

L1 196 S THERMAL HYSTERESIS PROTEIN

L2 10526 S (ANTIFREEZE OR RECRYSTALLIZATION INHIBITION METHOD)

L3 173 S L2 AND L1

L4 5 S L3 AND (COLLIGATIVE FREEZING POINT DEPRESSION)

=> s 13 and (Tm 12.86)

L5 6 L3 AND (TM 12.86)

=> d 15 ti abs ibib tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze proteins and method for assaying activity

Thermal hysteresis proteins and their nucleotide sequences derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily which lower the freezing point of a solution without effecting the melting point. Related methods for preparing said proteins and for providing antifreeze or recrystallization inhibition properties to a subject formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:240509 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio

antifreeze proteins and method for assaying

activity

INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES

Easton, Christopher M., Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES

	NOMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.: RELATED APPLN. INFO.:		A1	20050922 20040812 (10) 2001-876796, filed on 7 Jun

NUMBER DATE -----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-210446P 20000608 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MARK LEVY & ASSOCIATES, PLLC, PRESS BUILDING, SUITE

902, 19 CHENANGO STREET, BINGHAMTON, NY, 13901, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 9928

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN L5

ΤI Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze

proteins and method for assaying activity

Thermal hysteresis proteins and their nucleotide sequences derived from AB the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily which lower the freezing point of a solution without effecting the melting point. Related methods for preparing said proteins and for providing antifreeze or

recrystallization inhibition properties to a subject formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:173249 USPATFULL

Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio TITLE:

antifreeze proteins and method for assaying

activity

INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES

Easton, Christopher M., Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES

NUMBER KIND DATE ______ PATENT INFORMATION: US 2005150000 A1 20050707 US 2004-916986 A1 20040812 APPLICATION INFO.: (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2001-876796, filed on 7 Jun

2001, PENDING

NUMBER DATE -----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-210446P 20000608 (60) DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: MARK LEVY & ASSOCIATES, PLLC, PRESS BUILDING, SUITE

902, 19 CHENANGO STREET, BINGHAMTON, NY, 13901, US

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1-38

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 9857

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN L5

Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze TI

proteins and method for assaying activity

AB Thermal hysteresis proteins and their nucleotide sequences derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily which lower the freezing point of a solution without effecting the melting point. Related methods for preparing said proteins and for providing antifreeze or

recrystallization inhibition properties to a subject formulation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:307900 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio

antifreeze proteins and method for assaying

activity

INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES

Easton, Christopher M., Ithaca, NY, UNITED STATES

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-210446P 20000608 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mark Levy, SALZMAN & LEVY, Ste. 902, 19 Chenango St.,

Binghamton, NY, 13901

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 10082

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio antifreeze

proteins and method for assaying activity

AB A recrystallization inhibition method for

determining the presence, relative concentration, and/or activity of thermal hysteresis proteins comprising: providing a proteinaceous composition in a solvent to form a test solution; flash freezing said solution; raising the temperature of the frozen solution to an appropriate annealing temperature that allows for a partial melt, while limiting heterogeneity in ice grain sizes within said solution; maintaining said frozen solution at the annealing temperature for a length of time sufficient to allow for recrystallization; monitoring the ice crystal grain size changes over time; and determining the presence of functional thermal hysteresis proteins in said solution given the retention of significantly smaller ice crystal grain sizes relative to at least one control solution.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:307828 USPATFULL

TITLE: Nucleic acid sequences encoding type III tenebrio

antifreeze proteins and method for assaying

activity

INVENTOR(S): Horwath, Kathleen L., Endwell, NY, UNITED STATES

Meyers, Kevin L., Trumansburg, NY, UNITED STATES

NUMBER DATE

PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 2000-210446P 20000608 (60)

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FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Mark Levy, SALZMAN & LEVY, Ste. 902, 19 Chenango St.,

Binghamton, NY, 13901

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 34 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 131 Drawing Page(s)

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- L5 ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
- TI New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food.
- AN 2002-090137 [12] WPIDS
- AB WO 200194378 A UPAB: 20020221
 - NOVELTY A cDNA polynucleotide (I) comprising a nucleotide sequence for encoding a **thermal hysteresis protein** which is a Type III anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) a mRNA polynucleotide (II) comprising a nucleotide sequence for encoding thermal hysteresis proteins derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily transcribed from (I);
- (2) a DNA or RNA probe having a sequence complementary or identical to a sequence of contiguous nucleotides for at least a portion of (I);
 - (3) a recombinant vector containing (I);
- (4) a thermal hysteresis protein, preferably an endogenous Type III anti-freeze proteins, derived from the Tenebrionoidea Superfamily which lowers the freezing point of a solution without effecting the melting point of the solution;
- (5) a consensus sequence with a nucleotide sequence selected from one of the four 481 nucleotide sequences (S1-S4) defined in the specification;
- (6) a consensus sequence with an amino acid sequence selected from the 133 (S5), 134 (S6), another 134 (S7), another 134 (S8) amino acid sequence defined in the specification;
- (7) a consensus sequence with the 133 amino acid sequence (S9) defined in the specification;
 - (8) a primer having a nucleotide sequence selected from P1-P3;
- (9) a method (M1) for producing a polypeptide having antifreeze properties comprising forming a cloning vector with a Tm 12.86 family member gene encoding an antifreeze polypeptide, transferring genes of the cloning vector into DNA of host cell to create a transformed cell, expressing a mRNA sequence and a translated amino acid sequence from the recombinant expression vector, the sequence being isoforms of the Tm 12.86 T. molitor antifreeze polypeptide;
- (10) a method (M2) for providing antifreeze or recrystallization inhibition properties to a subject formulation comprising incorporating at least 0.1 micrograms to 1 mg of an activated polypeptide into 1 ml of a subject formulation to obtain recrystallization inhibition or 1 mg to 25 mg of the activated polypeptide into 1 ml of a subject formulation to thermal hysteresis;
 - (11) a Tm 12.86 antibody/antiserum;

control solution;

- (12) a recrystallization inhibition
 method (M3) for determining the presence, relative concentration,
 and/or activity of thermal hysteresis proteins comprising providing a
 proteinaceous composition in a solvent to form a test solution, flash
 freezing the solution, raising the temperature of the frozen solution to
 an appropriate annealing temperature that allows for a partial melt, while
 limiting heterogeneity in ice grain sizes within the solution, maintaining
 the frozen solution at the annealing temperature for a length of time
 sufficient to allow for recrystallization, monitoring the ice crystal
 grain size changes over time, and determining the presence of functional
 thermal hysteresis proteins in the solution given the retention of
 significantly smaller ice crystal grain sizes relative to at least one
- (13) a method for quantitatively assessing the extent of recrystallization occurring in frozen foods, and the impact of solution

additives to inhibit or limit recrystallization according to the process defined in M3; and

(14) a method for quantitatively assessing and comparing the effectiveness of cryoprotective solutions on the extent of recrystallization occurring in cryopreserved cells, tissues, solutions and the like, according to the process defined in M3.

CGCGGATCCCTCACCGACGAACAG (P1); GAGAGGATAACTAATTGAGCTCGCC (P2); and CGCGGATCCCTGACCGAGGCACAA (P3).

USE - The activated anti-freeze protein is incorporated into:

- (a) plant, produce or fish in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection;
- (b) a region of a target tissue in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protein controlled limited tumor cell or target tissue cryoinjury during cryosurgery;
- (c) hypothermic solutions or bathing media to reduce cold damage in order to provide cryogenic or hypothermic preservation of cells and tissues by incorporating the protein into the cells, tissue, or cell membranes in a controlled amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection;
- (d) de-icing formulations or used on surfaces to reduce existing ice buildup or abate the formation of ice buildup on surfaces such as a road, aircraft, household products, cosmetic products, machinery and plant
- (e) a food product in an amount sufficient to provide antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food by abating freezing of solutions, freezer burn, or degradation due to cold storage.

The polynucleotides for the activated protein are used to create transgenic or gene-modified plants, crops, fish, or animals having greater tolerance to cold climatization. The Tm 12.86

antibody/antiserum is used as a screening device to identify positive recombinant plaques containing cloned inserts capable in an expression vector system to produce recombinant products recognized by the antibody/antiserum. The Tm 12.86

antibody/antiserum which is also used as a screening device to screen cDNA libraries in an expression system, including cross-species cDNA libraries to identify homologous sequences in other species.

M3 is used for concurrent multiple sample testing of solutions which includes the 'sandwich' method; and application via a 96 well plate device (all claimed).

Dwg.0/8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-090137 [12] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-027870

TITLE: New cDNA polynucleotide encoding a thermal hysteresis protein which is a Type III

anti-freeze protein derived from the Tenebrionoidea

Superfamily, useful for providing antifreeze protection to improve the quality of food.

DERWENT CLASS: C06 D16

INVENTOR(S): HORWATH, K L; MEYERS, K L; EASTON, C M; MYERS, K L

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (EAST-I) EASTON C M; (HORW-I) HORWATH K L; (MYER-I) MYERS

K L; (UYNY) UNIV NEW YORK STATE RES FOUND; (MEYE-I)

MEYERS K L

COUNTRY COUNT:

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LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL

TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

A 20011217 (200225) AU 2001075389 US 2002172951 A1 20021121 (200279)

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US 2005150000 A1 20050707 (200547)

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AU 2001075389	A	AU 2001-75389	20010607
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		US 2001-876796	20010607
US 2005150000	Al Provisional	US 2000-210446P	20000608
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	2004-917030	20040812

KIND

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN ΤI

DATENT NO

Tracking the profile of a specific antifreeze protein and its contribution to the thermal hysteresis activity in cold hardy insects.

AΒ This study summarizes some important new directions in research on antifreeze protein biosynthesis and regulation. It describes the recent development and availability of essential biochemical and cellular tools that make possible more direct cellular investigations, and an assessment of the relationship between thermal

hysteresis protein (THP) levels and antifreeze

activity (both thermal hysteresis and recrystallization inhibition (RI)). These tools include: 1) the isolation of a specific THP of high activity (designated Tm 12.86), and an additional

endogenous activating factor of this antifreeze protein; 2) the ability to track the cellular and secretory patterns of Tm

12.86 immunologically; 3) the use of an in vitro fat

body cell culture system for direct investigation of cellular events. and,

4) a means of quantifying RI behavior of purified Tm 12

.86, and samples of unknown concentrations of THPs, to provide a more sensitive detection method for antifreeze activity at scaled down values associated with the in vitro system. In combination, these studies indicate that the adaptation mechanisms contributing to the overall antifreeze protein response in a cold hardy insect involves a complex interaction between antifreeze proteins and endogenous activators of these proteins. With the availability of these key tools, the details of a precise and seasonal regulation of these antifreeze protein/activator interactions, which ultimately

generate an efficient cold hardy response, now have the potential to be

worked out.

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

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Tracking the profile of a specific antifreeze

protein and its contribution to the thermal hysteresis

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AUTHOR (S):

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